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POPULATION GROWTH AND CHANGE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

by

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ABSTRACT

New Hampshire experienced a 25% growth rate from 1970 to 1980 which made it the fastest growing state in the east of the Mississippi River, north of Florida, and the thirteenth fastest growing state in the nation. Such a rate of growth has a major impact on all areas of planning. This report focuses on the demographic changes in the State and highlights some of the more important trends. Included in this report is a detailed atlas of Population counts for all minor civil divisions in the State for 1970-1980.

KEY WORDS: New Hampshire, Population, Demographic Characteristics

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INTRODUCTION

In 1980 New Hampshire's population was almost 200,000 greater than it was in 1970. This represents a 25% growth rate, the highest in the Northeast and made New Hampshire the thirteenth fastest growing state in the nation. Such rapid growth continues a trend which began in the late 1950's and 1960's which acted to set New Hampshire apart from the rest of the rust-belt states of the traditionally defined Northeast and North Central regions. "Population Growth and Change in New Hampshire" reports on the demographic changes of the State and highlights some of the more important trends of the 1970's, while attempting to cast these changes into a broader context by first reviewing these shifts in general terms.

Towards a General Overview of Change

Between 1970 and 1980 the population of the State moved from 737,000 to 920,000. Much of this growth, about 60%, was concentrated in the southeastern counties of Rockingham and Hillsborough, and within the confines of what has been labeled the Golden Triangle, bounded by Routes 3, 93, and 495 respectively, and the Seacoast Region bounded by Route 95. Both of these areas have quick and easy access to the Boston and Lawrence-Lowell-Haverhill, Metropolitan Statistical Areas (Ilvento and Luloff, 1982; Luloff, Ilvento, and Israel, 1980).

Various explanations of this concentration have been promulgated. Broadly speaking, two general approaches apply. These are the residential preference framework and the economic model (cf. Swanson and Luloff, 1981).

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The residential model emphasizes the individual and his or her attitudes and values, and has close ties with the migration decision-making framework developed by Wolpert (1965), Speare (1974), and Bach and Smith (1977). Together these models explore the relationships between migration and community attachment, and emphasize the role American society's increased affluence has had on permitting people to act upon personal preferences rather than economic necessity in choosing a residence. In New Hampshire, where small and rural towns are plentiful, and aesthetic amenities abound, residential opportunities for those in large urban concentrations, particularly in Massachusetts, are quite attractive (cf. Ilvento, 1981). The patterns of growth in the southern counties support this trend since it is precisely these areas which have received the majority of new settlement.

The economic model relies primarily upon factor mobility theories which emphasize the role of labor. Labor in this model is viewed as the most important factor in production, since only in the labor process is value, particularly surplus value, created. As a factor of production, labor is a commodity which is subject to market constraints, which can also be viewed as opportunity structures. As these structures shift, labor is also seen to shift in response to market demands. Assuming a fluid labor force, it is postulated that persons either in or desiring to be in the labor force will exhibit strong behavioral intentions to move toward employment opportunities (Swanson, Luloff, and Warland, 1979; Luloff, Swanson, and Warland, 1982; Luloff, Swanson, and Warland, 1985). Thus, in this model, increased employment opportunities would act to both retain natural growth (births - deaths) and attract migrants, especially from areas of declining employment. Recent work by Chittenden (1982), Chittenden, Luloff, and Marcucci, (1982), and Luloff and Chittenden (1984) provides support to the changing economic opportunities explanation as one way to account for southern New Hampshire's growth. In addition, this economic model also emphasizes the advantages of our economy vis-a-vis

other industrialized states, pointing to New Hampshire's low levels of unionization, losses of days due to work stoppages, and generally low wages. These factors are all seen to greatly influence the Granite State's ability to attract and maintain both industry and people.

As might be expected, this concentration of growth has continued a redistribution of population within the State. Indeed, New Hampshire was the only state in New England to experience greater than 20% growth in both its metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Thirty years ago Grafton, Coos, and Carroll counties, the northern tier of the State, accounted for almost 20% of the State's residents. Now, these three counties account for only 14% of the State's population. And, what makes this all the more remarkable is that Grafton County grew by more than 37% and Carroll County by over 76% during this same period. This shows by contrast how great the increase has been in the southern tier.

This pattern of growth lends even further support for the residential preference model. New Hampshire's rural regions, including both farm and non-farm areas, have been growing at an equal or more accelerated rate than many of their urban counterparts, regardless of geographic location. In fact, during the period 1970-1980 New Hampshire, municipalities greater than 10,000 in size averaged a rate of growth only half as large as those places less than 10,000 in population. And, this was especially true in the Northern counties, where rural growth exceeded urban growth by a wide margin.

Much of this redistribution in growth can be traced to the changing mix of economic activity in New Hampshire. Once known for its textile and leather-shoe manufacturing base, the Granite State has been riding the high-tech wave of the information age society for the past decade. Its labor force has moved dramatically from one concentrated in the manufacture of nondurable goods to one employed in the durable goods arena. This shift has resulted from the expansion of activities in electrical products, metal fabrication, and instrumentation industries. Many of these firms came to

New Hampshire because of its rural setting. The environment and location makes the State attractive for managerial-professional individuals. Between 1970 and 1980 the percentage of New Hampshire employees holding professional and related positions in industry grew from 10.4% of the labor force to 19.7% of the labor force. Such a shift was more than twice the rate of the nation and about equal to that of the New England region. Thus, in terms of locational setting and jobs, the shifts experienced in the State were unique and dramatic.

It can be said that New Hampshire proved to be a microcosm of the nation during this study period. As reported in Table 1: "...the Mountain region grew at the most accelerated rate and the South Atlantic, and East and West South Central regions experienced the fastest rates of growth in this century." While the names of the regions and causes vary, the patterns for New Hampshire and the nation are identical. The Mountain regions equivalent would be Carroll and Belknap Counties, which experienced 51% and 33% change respectively. The South Atlantic region would be Rockingham and Strafford Counties which grew at 37% and 21% rates respectively, while the East and West South Central regions parallel are Hillsborough County (24%) and Merrimack County (22%) respectively.

Despite the similarities in pattern, both the form and socio-demographic composition of the population differ. The causes are a combination of internal and external phenomena. Internally, the State's tax structure is very attractive for residents; the absence of a sales or income tax means more disposable income for all people (Weeks and Howe, 1984). Coupled with the State's proximity to the high-tech mecca of Massachusetts and that state's overwhelming amount of venture capital, it is not surprising to find so much in-migration to the southcentral and southeastern corridors of New Hampshire. And, this growth is occurring at a time when unemployment rates in the State are among the lowest in the nation.

There is also an aesthetic quality to be considered. Since many of New Hampshire's small rural towns are located near large metropolitan centers a feeling is created that the individual can "have it all": the buccolic life and access to the central city. While this is true, the life expectancy of such a sentiment is limited. The attractiveness in an absolute sense is doomed because of itself, but, in a relative sense it will probably continue if we assume an enlightened citizenry enacts and enforces appropriate social management measures (such as zoning and planning and growth management).

The State's demographics indicate a younger than average population when compared to New England and the nation. This means potentially higher fertility rates which could contribute to the already stressed tax structure of the State. It also suggests a larger indigenous population growth for the future. A problem that must be addressed, should these trends continue, is the highly transitory nature of this group. This mobility will probably weaken the sense of permanence that has been a cornerstone of life in small town New Hampshire.

The State has experienced substantial changes in the recent past. These changes are only a harbinger of future shifts which will dramatically alter the Granite State as we know it today. The following tables will highlight some of these changes for both the most recent decade and, where appropriate, the recent past.

NOTES FOR TABLES AND GRAPHICS

Table 1a & 1b: Number and Percent Increase in Population for the United States and Regions of the United States, 1910-1980. As would be expected, there are regional differences in the ratio of population change in the United States. Generally growth occurred in western and southern areas of the country from 1960 to 1970. However, the period 1970-1980 is marked by the development of a more subtle trend. During this period the Mountain Region grew at the most accelerated rate and the South Atlantic, and East and West South Central Regions experienced their fastest rates of growth in this century. The table highlights a pattern of movement towards the Sun Belt and Southern States.

Table 2: Percent of United States Population for the New England Region and New Hampshire, 1950-1980. The population of New England has consistently decreased over the period 1950-1980 in its share of total U.S. population. The distribution within New England, however, has been another story. New Hampshire's share of the population has increased; in 1950, its share was 0.35% but by 1980 it had increased to 0.41%. This represents an absolute increase of 388,368, almost half of which occurred in the last 10 years.

Table 3: Population of New England and States and Percent of the Total, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980. As would be expected, there have been changes in rates of population growth in each of the New England states. The period 1970 to 1980, however, marks a significant change in subregional distributions. For the first time (in the period reported) the Northern subregion has had an absolute and a percentage increase; further, each state in this subregion also exhibited an absolute and a percentage increase. The southern subregion showed an absolute increase in population but a percentage decrease, while each southern state experienced a percentage decrease and Rhode Island an absolute decrease.

Table 4: Number and Percent Change in Population of the New England Region, by State, 1910-1980. This table shows in greater detail state and subregion population changes. Southern New England grew at a much more rapid rate from 1910 to 1960, a period characteristic of industrialization and urbanization. In particular, Connecticut, which led the region in growth from 1910-1960, experienced spillover effects of the metropolitan New York Region. However, during the last decade, New England's growth has shifted to the northern subregion. New Hampshire, except for 1910-1920 and 1930-1940, led the northern subregion in growth (percent change) and since 1960 has led New England as well. If present trends continue, New Hampshire will eventually pass Connecticut in cumulative total percentage growth and will pass Rhode Island and should exceed Maine in total population size.

Table 5: Number and Percent Distribution of Population in New Hampshire, by County, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980. Every county in New Hampshire realized an absolute increase in population. However only Belknap, Carroll and Rockingham counties are increasing their percentage share of the state's population. This is true even for Coos County which reversed a trend in absolute loss of population during the last decade.

Table 6: Number of People and Percentage Change of New Hampshire Counties in Decades and Accumulative Total, 1950-1980. During the last decade, two New Hampshire Counties, Cheshire and Hillsborough, increased their populations at a decreasing rate, joining Rockingham County which exhibited this pattern in the period 1960-1970. All counties continue to realize an absolute increase in population.

This table, unlike Table 5, compares the county population to itself. Table 5 shows relative distribution in the State. It is important to remember the base from which one starts. For example, even though Carroll County grew by 50.6% in the period 1970-1980 and Hillsborough grew by only 23.5% in the same period, Hillsborough gained in absolute numbers almost twice the total population of Carroll County, an increase of 52,667 people.

Tables 7a and 7b: Estimates of the Population of New Hampshire, 1980-2000 and U.S. Census Estimates for New Hampshire. A comparison of these tables indicates the impact of projecting trends into the future. Table 7a, prepared from data available at NH Office of State Planning, shows what the projected population will be between the years 1980 and 2000 in five year segments. Table 7b shows the same segments of time, but with different methods of projection. These different methods project different sums, but the trend is clearly one of growth. The current situation in New Hampshire, low unemployment, aesthetically pleasing environment, rapid access to a major metropolitan center, and a favorable tax climate create conditions favorable to in-migration. Regional and county differences in New Hampshire will continue, but the pattern will remain constant - the Granite State will continue to grow.

Table 8: Urban, Rural-Nonfarm and Rural-Farm Changes in Population for Northern New England, 1970-1980. The population of New Hampshire is growing at a faster rate than that of its sister Northern New England states. The distribution of this population also differs. New Hampshire's urban population is not growing as fast as Vermont and the rural farm population is decreasing more slowly than Maine yet faster than Vermont. New Hampshire leads the Northern tier in rate of growth in the Rural-Nonfarm category. This part of New Hampshire's population is increasing at a dramatic rate (based on both percentage and absolute change).

Table 9: Location of Urban, Rural-Nonfarm, and Rural-Farm Populations in New Hampshire, Numbers and Percent of Total by Counties, 1970-1980. Coos County's urban population experienced the only absolute change anomaly in this table; it decreased while in the remaining counties, the urban population increased. All ten New Hampshire counties experienced an absolute increase in their Rural-Nonfarm populations and a decrease in their Rural Farm populations. The relatively greater growth in the southern part of the State has caused a shift in the percentage location of

these subsets by county. The general pattern has been growth in non-urban towns and decline in farm populations within the non-urban counties.

Table 10: Percent Distribution of Urban, Rural-Nonfarm, and Rural-Farm Population in New Hampshire, by Counties, 1970-1980. This table indicates the percent distribution in the county by subset of the total population. As would be expected, the urban percentage in all counties decreased, as did the rural farm percentage. The increase was in the rural non-farm percentage, with Belknap County experiencing the most rapid growth. Strafford and Sullivan, on the other hand, maintained the distributions of population characteristic of 1970.

Table 11: Percent Distribution by Age Groups for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980. In New Hampshire the age distribution very closely resembled that of the United States in general. However, New Hampshire tends to be younger than New England. This is based on distribution by age group and not on total numbers in those groupings.

Table 12: The Age-Sex Distribution of Population for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980. The United States is becoming older and more female, as is New England. New Hampshire is also following this trend, although it isn't happening as quickly or to the same degree. During the 1960-1970 period both sex groups in the 5-19 age range, both male and female, showed an increase; this bulge is moving through the age-sex distribution (an increase in the 20-64 group) in 1970-1980.

Table 13: Age-Sex Ratios for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980. In all three regions there are minor fluctuations in the age-sex ratios up until age 34. At that point, New Hampshire's age-sex ratios are higher than the other two regions, meaning there are more females than males in these age categories. In fact, from all age groups from 35 to 69, New Hampshire's age-sex ratios increased in the period 1970-1980.

Table 14: Population by Sex and Marital Status for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980. For all three

regions there appears to be little variation in marital status, with the exception of a national trend reversal in the 1970-1980 period that shows a percentage increase in the numbers of both males and females that are married. This is not true for New England or New Hampshire. Both regions show a percentage decline in numbers of males and females married which was true for all three regions in the 1960-1970 time period.

Table 15: Child Bearing Ratios for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980. In 1960 and 1970 New Hampshire had a higher birth rate than the United States. Between 1960 and 1970 New Hampshire's birth rate did not drop as much as the nation's. However, between 1970 and 1980 New Hampshire's rate dropped dramatically compared to the nation, which resulted in New Hampshire's rate being less than the national rate over the 20 year period 1960-1980. This is true in spite of a relatively similar percentage distribution of people in the child bearing years for all regions (see Table 11).

Table 16: Crude Birth Rate for the United States and New Hampshire, 1930-1980. The crude birth rate for the Nation and New Hampshire followed similar changes from one period to the next (except for 1955-1960). The national rate also tended to be higher than New Hampshire's for each sample year except for 1965.

Table 17: Comparison of Age-Specific Birth Rates for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980. Nationally, the age-specific birth rate is highest among those 20-24 with those 25-29 following close behind. In New Hampshire, however, the rates are reversed (that is, highest among those 25-29). This is supportive of the trend towards delayed child bearing as a result of increased labor force participation by women in New Hampshire's rapidly industrializing economy. Note that for age group 10 to 19, and 35 to 49, one New Hampshire rate is provided. This prohibits direct comparisons with U.S. figures.

Table 18: Dependency Ratios for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980. The dependency ratio for New Hampshire in 1980 is

below that of the nation and lower than its rate of 1950 (56.9). This is a significant reversal. It is indicative of fewer children per family and substantial inmigration of persons without older dependent relatives. That is, New Hampshire's labor force (those 15-64) is growing at a more accelerated rate than its dependent groups.

Table 19a and 19b: Inmigrants, Outmigrants, and Net Migration for States and Counties Between 1975 and 1980, by Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin: 1980; and Inmigrants, Outmigrants, and Net Migration for States and Counties Between 1975 and 1980, by Age and Military Status and College Attendence in 1975 and 1980. Migration has substantially affected New Hampshire population. With the exception of Coos, all New Hampshire counties experienced a net gain of migrants. Hillsborough, Rockingham and Strafford led the State in in-migration. Belknap, Cheshire and Strafford Counties gained more females than males, while the rest gained more males than females. The State, on the whole, gained more males than females. In Coos, Grafton, Rockingham and Strafford Counties, out-migration of males exceeded females. In the remaining six counties the reverse occurred. Minority status migration was not an important factor in New Hampshire's growth between 1970-1980. In fact, we experienced a net out-migration of Blacks and only a small net in-migration of Spanish origin people. In both cases, these minorities are concentrated in both Hillsborough and Rockingham Counties.

Table 20: Residential Mobility Status of the New England Population Five Years Prior to Census Date by States, 1975-1980. This table shows movement within the State and into the State as well as tenure in the home. New Hampshire has shown the highest inmigration from other areas of all of the states in the region. However, intrastate movement in New Hampshire is similar to other northern New England states and the trend mirrors the region.

Table 21: Vital Statistics for New Hampshire, by County, 1970-1980. This table provides a summary of the demographic shifts occurring in New

Hampshire by county. Aggregate counts of population, births, and migration provide the core information.

In New Hampshire, approximately 75% of the total population increase was due to migration. However, this rate varied widely. In Carroll County, for example, 98% of the growth was due to migration. On the other hand, Coos County led the state in growth due to natural increase, while Carroll County was last. Regardless of how we view these numbers (is the glass half-full or half-empty) the point is clear, even in a state as small as ours, we must be careful in attempting to generalize.

The last column reports a migration turnover rate which is useful for assessing the dynamics of county change due to migration. The formula is as follows: (net migration (1970-1980) divided by 1970 population) multiplied by 100. Rockingham County, for example, had a rate of 27.2. This means that for every 100 people in 1970, an additional 27 were present in 1980. The wide variation in this rate reflects the different migration experiences of the ten counties in the state. A final word of caution is needed here. Because our rate deals only with net migration, and not the entire in and out migration flows, it does not reflect the potential total numbers of individuals involved in migration. It is, however, an indicator of the magnitude of population change experienced in New Hampshire.

Table 22: Change in Educational Attainment, 1970-1980. This table documents the improved educational attainment levels of the New Hampshire population. In 1980 only a little less than one person in three had not completed high school, whereas in 1970 almost one in two lacked a high school diploma. Similarly the percentage of people with either some college education or advanced degrees has increased dramatically. Generally this improvement reflects the increased employment opportunities available in the State as a result of its industrial/hi-tech growth and the spillover as a result of residential preferences in the southeast parts of the state.

Table 23: Median and Mean Family Income, 1970-1980. The median income

(the middle level based on order) for New Hampshire more than doubled in the 10-year period. In fact only Massachusetts and Connecticut enjoyed higher median incomes. The next closest was Rhode Island which almost doubled. The mean income (the middle level based on value) also shows a substantial increase during the period. New Hampshire held its position in the region when evaluated in terms of mean. In short, we had more people making more money in New Hampshire in 1980 than in 1970.

Table 24: The Comparison of Family Income in the United States, New England and New Hampshire, 1970-1980. This table shows that New England has fared better than the nation as a whole in the change in income distribution. Compared to a relatively stable distribution nationally there were substantial upward movements in New England. The same favorable comparison exists between New Hampshire and New England. New England did as well as a region in the nation as did New Hampshire as a state in the region. This makes for an even more positive situation when New Hampshire is compared to the nation.

This situation is not without problems however, especially when considering the people still at the lower income levels. As the state does better, those people "left behind" do even worse comparitively. It creates a class squeeze as the average goes up. This is problematic in a state with limited taxing alternatives and an equally limited service base.

Table 25: Percent Employed by Industry Groups for the United States, New England and New Hampshire 1960, 1970, and 1980. New Hampshire more closely resembled New England than the nation in employment distribution by group. There are some differences such as in the extractive industries, but by and large the trends were similar. Because the New England economy is more mature, it is further into a successful reindustrialization than the United States as a whole, or New Hampshire. However, the continued importance of the manufacturing and service sector in New Hampshire remains clear.

Table 26: Percent Employed by Occupation Groups for the United States, New England and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, 1980. This table reveals the labor force mix of the nation, region, and state. Within industry types there is an increase in service employment, indicating an increase in the number of levels within an industry. This pattern suggests that there is an increasing private sector bureaucracy which is picking up the employment slack caused by mechanization as well as by the change in industrial mix in each regional area.

Atlas of New Hampshire, by place, 1970-1980. This atlas lists the towns alphabetically by county, also listed alphabetically. The information found in the atlas tells what type of place it is, what the 1970 and 1980 population was, what the absolute change was in that period as well as the percentage change. It is intended as a quick reference for change, and place.

Map #1: South to North Population Topograph. This map raises population changes in New Hampshire to new heights. The higher the peaks the greater the population change in the 1970-1980 study period. The range in this change is from -14.2% to +192.7%. This is a graphic representation of absolute population change that is explained in more detail in other data analysis in this publication.

The population peak ranges for New Hampshire are as follows: The area around Manchester: 151% increase, Richmond area: 110%, area around Route 149 in Hillsborough County: 110%, area at the base of Lake Sunapee: 110%, the area around the northern boundary of Sullivan County and the boundary between Strafford and Belknap Counties south to Massachusetts: 110%. The north showed about a 28% increase with some hills around Berlin, Route 3 south from Colebrook, an area northwest of Route 302 in Grafton County and the border between Grafton and Coos County realizing a 68% increase.

Map #2 is a overhead view of the New Hampshire population topography. This map represents the areas of population change at four levels ranging from -10% to +140%. The numbers within the isobars reflect

the percentage change experienced by the areas included therein. The grid on this map corresponds to the X and Y coordinates found in Table 27. The reader should use the coordinates to locate the town of interest on Map 2.

Map #3 This map represents percentage change in New Hampshire's population looking from west to east. The range of change is from -14.2% to +192.7%. This perspective shows the growth influence from the Boston metropolitan area. The greatest change is visible in the Manchester and Seacoast areas. This map provides a different perspective on our States growth.

Table 1. Number and Percent Increase in Population for the United States and Regions of the United States - 1910-1980

Region	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
	Number (1,000)							
New England	6,553	7,401	8,166	8,437	9,314	10,509	11,847	12,348
Middle Atlantic	19,316	22,261	26,261	27,539	30,164	34,168	37,213	36,787
South Atlantic	12,195	13,990	15,794	17,823	21,182	25,972	30,679	36,959
East South Central	8,410	8,893	9,887	10,778	11,477	12,050	12,808	14,666
West South Central	8,785	10,242	12,177	13,065	14,538	16,951	19,326	23,747
East North Central	18,251	21,476	25,297	26,626	30,399	36,225	40,263	41,682
West North Central	11,638	12,544	13,297	13,517	14,061	15,394	16,328	17,183
Mountain	2,634	3,336	3,702	4,150	5,075	6,855	8,290	11,373
Pacific	4,449	5,878	8,622	10,229	15,115	21,198	26,548	31,800
United States	92,231	106,021	123,203	132,164	151,325	179,322	203,302	226,545

Region	1910-1920	1920-1930	1930-1940	1940-1950	1950-1960	1960-1970	1970-1980	1910-1980
	Percent Change							
New England	12.9	10.3	3.3	10.4	12.8	12.7	4.2	88.4
Middle Atlantic	15.2	18.0	4.9	9.5	13.2	8.9	-1.1	90.4
South Atlantic	14.7	12.9	12.8	18.8	22.6	18.1	20.5	203.1
East South Central	5.7	11.2	9.0	6.5	5.0	6.3	14.5	74.4
West South Central	16.6	18.9	7.3	11.3	16.6	14.0	22.9	170.3
East North Central	17.7	17.8	5.3	14.2	19.2	11.1	3.5	128.4
West North Central	7.8	6.0	1.7	4.0	9.5	6.1	5.2	47.6
Mountain	26.7	11.0	12.1	22.3	35.1	20.9	37.2	331.8
Pacific	32.8	47.2	18.8	48.8	40.2	25.2	19.8	614.8
United States	14.9	16.1	7.2	14.5	18.5	13.4	11.4	145.6

Table 2. Percent of United States Population for the New England Region and New Hampshire, 1950-1980

Year	Population Size			Percent of U.S. Population	
	United States	New England	New Hampshire	New England	New Hampshire
	----------Numbers----------			----Percent----	
1950	151,325,798	9,314,453	532,242	6.2	.35
1960	179,323,175	10,509,367	606,921	5.9	.34
1970	203,302,031	11,847,245	737,681	5.8	.36
1980	226,545,805	12,348,493	920,610	5.5	.41

Table 3. Population of the New England States and Percent of the Total, 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980

Region, State	1950		1960		1970		1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Northern New England								
Maine	913,774	9.8	969,265	9.2	993,722	8.4	1,124,660	9.1
New Hampshire	533,242	5.7	606,921	5.8	737,681	6.1	920,610	7.5
Vermont	377,747	4.1	389,881	3.7	444,732	3.8	511,456	4.1
Subtotal	1,528,899	19.6	1,966,067	18.7	2,176,135	18.4	2,556,726	20.7
Southern New England								
Massachusetts	4,690,514	50.4	5,148,578	49.0	5,689,170	48.0	5,737,037	46.4
Rhode Island	791,896	8.5	859,488	8.2	949,723	8.0	947,154	7.7
Connecticut	2,007,280	21.5	2,535,234	24.1	3,032,217	25.6	3,107,576	25.2
Subtotal	7,489,690	80.4	8,543,300	81.3	9,671,110	81.6	9,791,767	79.3
New England	9,314,453	100.0	10,509,367	100.0	11,847,245	100.0	12,348,493	100.0

Table 4. Number and Percent Change in Population of the New England Region, by State - 1910-1980

State	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
	(000's)							
Northern New England								
Maine	742	768	797	847	914	969	994	1,125
New Hampshire	431	443	465	492	533	607	738	921
Vermont	356	352	360	359	378	390	445	511
Subtotal	1,529	1,563	1,622	1,698	1,825	1,966	2,177	2,557
Southern New England								
Massachusetts	3,366	3,852	4,250	4,317	4,691	5,149	5,689	5,737
Rhode Island	543	604	687	713	792	859	950	947
Connecticut	1,115	1,381	1,607	1,709	2,007	2,535	3,032	3,108
Subtotal	5,024	5,837	6,544	6,739	7,490	8,543	9,671	9,792
New England	6,553	7,400	8,166	8,437	9,315	10,509	11,847	12,348

Decade Changes	1910-1920	1920-1930	1930-1940	1940-1950	1950-1960	1960-1970	1970-1980	1910-1980
Northern New England								
Maine	3.5	3.8	6.2	7.9	6.1	2.6	13.2	51.1
New Hampshire	9.2	5.0	5.6	8.5	13.8	21.5	24.8	113.7
Vermont	-1.0	2.0	-0.1	5.2	14.1	14.1	14.8	43.5
Subtotal	2.2	3.8	4.7	7.5	7.7	10.7	17.5	67.2
Southern New England								
Massachusetts	14.4	10.3	1.6	8.7	9.8	10.5	0.8	70.4
Rhode Island	11.3	13.7	3.8	11.0	8.5	10.6	-0.3	74.4
Connecticut	23.9	16.4	6.4	17.4	26.3	10.5	2.5	178.7
Subtotal	16.2	12.1	3.0	11.1	14.1	13.2	1.3	94.9
New England	12.9	10.4	3.3	10.4	12.8	12.7	4.2	88.4

Table 5. Number and Percentage Distribution of Population in New Hampshire, by County 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980

County	1950		1960		1970		1980	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Belknap	26,632	5.0	28,912	4.8	32,367	4.4	42,884	4.7
Carroll	15,868	3.0	15,829	2.6	18,548	2.5	27,931	3.0
Cheshire	38,811	7.3	43,342	7.1	52,364	7.1	62,116	6.7
Coos	35,932	6.7	37,140	6.1	34,291	4.6	35,147	3.8
Grafton	47,923	9.0	48,857	8.0	54,914	7.4	65,806	7.1
Hillsborough	156,987	29.4	178,161	29.4	233,941	30.4	276,608	30.1
Merrimack	63,022	11.8	67,785	11.2	80,925	11.0	98,302	10.7
Rockingham	70,059	13.1	99,029	16.3	138,951	18.8	190,345	20.8
Strafford	51,567	9.7	59,799	9.9	70,431	9.6	85,408	9.3
Sullivan	26,441	5.0	28,067	4.6	30,949	4.2	36,063	3.9
Total	533,242	100.0	606,921	100.0	747,681	100.0	920,610	100.0

Table 6. Number of People and Percentage Change of New Hampshire Counties in Decades and Accumulative Total, 1950-1980

	Number of People				Accumulative (%) Change					
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1950-1960	1960-1970	1970-1980	1950-1970	1950-1980	1960-1980
County	Number				Accumulative Percent			Percent Change		
Belknap	26,632	28,912	32,367	42,884	8.6	12.0	32.5	21.5	61.0	48.3
Carroll	15,868	15,829	18,548	27,931	-0.1	17.2	50.6	16.9	76.0	76.5
Cheshire	38,811	43,342	82,364	62,116	11.7	20.8	18.6	34.9	60.0	43.3
Coos	35,932	37,140	34,291	35,147	3.4	-7.7	2.5	-4.6	-2.2	-0.1
Grafton	47,923	48,857	54,914	65,806	1.9	12.4	19.8	14.6	37.3	34.7
Hillsborough	156,987	178,161	223,941	276,608	13.5	25.7	23.5	42.6	76.2	55.3
Merrimack	63,022	67,785	80,925	98,302	7.6	19.4	21.5	28.4	56.0	45.0
Rockingham	70,059	99,029	138,951	190,345	41.4	40.3	37.0	98.3	171.7	92.2
Strafford	51,567	59,799	70,431	85,408	16.0	17.8	21.3	36.6	65.6	42.8
Sullivan	26,441	28,067	30,949	36,063	6.1	10.3	16.5	17.0	36.4	28.5
Total	533,242	606,921	737,681	920,610	20.6	21.5	51.7	38.3	72.6	24.8

Table 7a. Estimates of the Population of New Hampshire, 1980-2000

County	1980 Population	Projected Size 1985	1990	1995	2000[1]
Belknap	42,884	47,872	50,489	52,827	54,158
Carroll	27,931	32,090	35,561	39,090	42,125
Cheshire	62,116	67,176	70,961	75,549	79,357
Coos	35,147	36,956	38,633	39,987	40,815
Grafton	65,806	70,906	74,967	81,269	86,923
Hillsborough	276,608	296,685	306,712	317,198	323,736
Merrimack	98,302	107,517	14,233	122,028	128,259
Rockingham	190,345	205,097	223,281	242,550	256,340
Strafford	85,408	92,132	97,557	104,802	111,370
Sullivan	36,063	39,549	41,479	43,051	44,138
Total	920,610	995,980	1,053,872	1,118,350	1,167,221

[1] From estimates of resident population, 1981, New Hampshire Office of State Planning, Concord, NH

Table 7b. U.S. Census Estimates for New Hampshire[1]

Projection Estimates[2]	1985	1990	1995	2000
	(000's)			
II-A	938.6	1,006.8	1,068.3	1,121.4
II-B	935.2	1,001.5	1,061.3	1,112.7
II-C	881.0	923.0	960.5	991.3

[1] From estimates of New Hampshire's resident population, 1979, by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[2] II-A: Continuation from 1975, through 2000 of the civilian non-college interstate migration patterns by age, race, and sex observed for the period 1965-1975.

II-B: Continuation from 1975 through 2000 of the civilian, non-college interstate migration patterns by age, race, and sex observed for the 1970-1975 period.

II-C: Zero-net domestic interstate migration between 1975 and 2000.

Table 8. Urban, Rural-Nonfarm and Rural-Farm Changes in Population for Northern New England, 1970-1980[1]

State	1970	1980	1970-1980 Change	
	----------Number----------			---%---
New Hampshire				
Urban	416,691	480,122	63,431	15.2
Rural-Nonfarm	297,601	428,461	130,860	44.0
Rural-Farm	23,389	12,027	-11,362	-48.6
Total	737,681	920,610	182,929	24.8
Maine				
Urban	506,107	533,781	27,674	5.5
Rural-Nonfarm	444,882	576,916	132,034	29.6
Rural-Farm	42,674	13,963	-28,711	-67.3
Total	993,663	1,124,660	130,997	13.2
Vermont				
Urban	142,872	172,851	29,979	21.0
Rural-Nonfarm	265,645	313,019	47,374	17.8
Rural-Farm	35,813	25,586	-10,227	-28.6
Total	444,330[3]	511,456	67,126	15.1

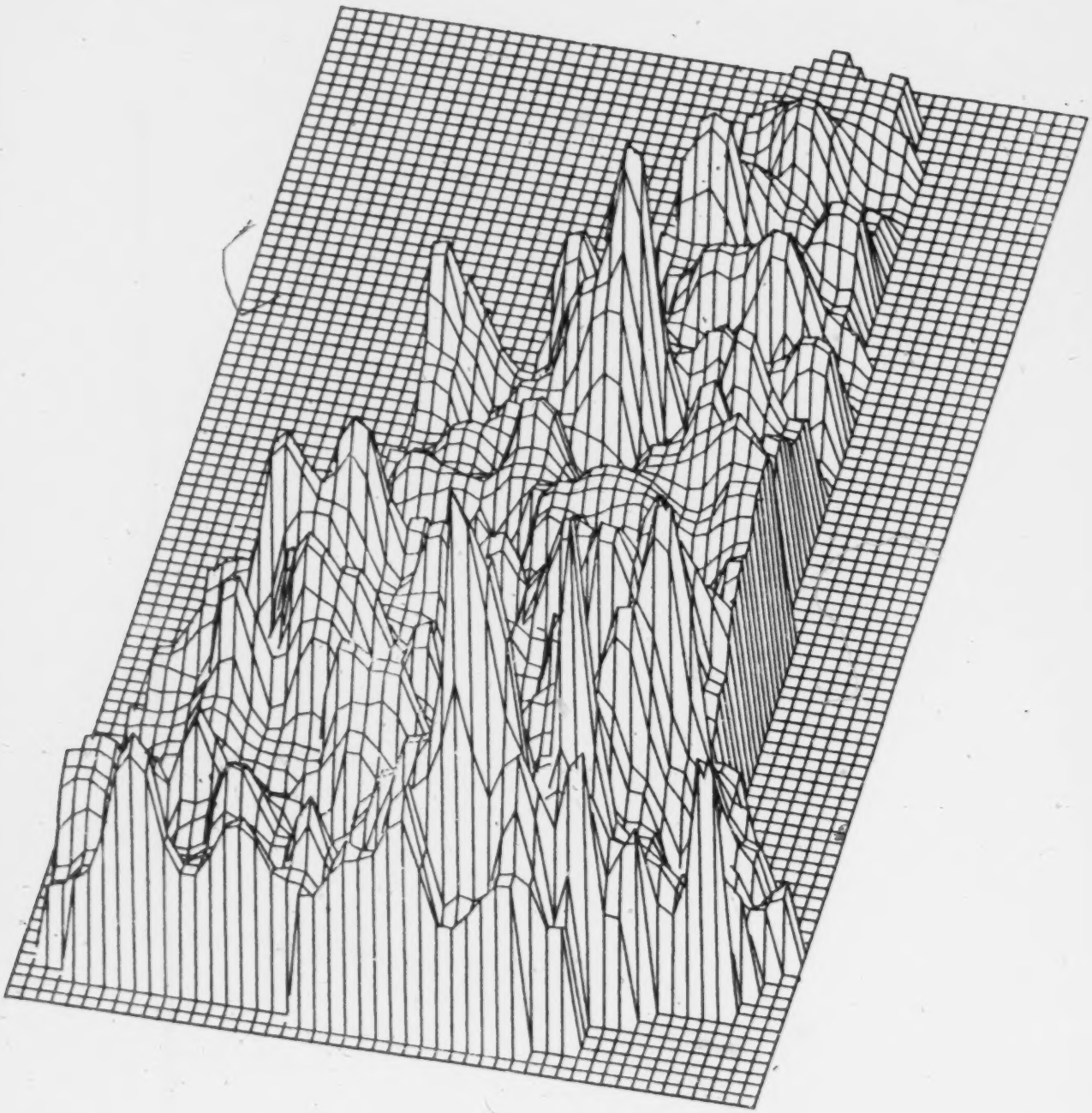
1 Urban - The urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, or villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,5000 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural.

Rural-Nonfarm - The rural-nonfarm population includes all persons living outside urban areas who do not live on farms.

Rural-Farm - The rural-farm population includes all persons living on farms without regard to occupation.

Table 9. Location of Urban, Rural-Nonfarm, and Rural-Farm Populations in New Hampshire, Numbers and Percent of Total by Counties, 1970-1980

County	Urban		Rural			
			Non-Farm		Farm	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	----------1970----------					
Belknap	14,888	3.6	15,615	5.2	1,864	8.0
Carroll	0	--	17,287	5.8	1,261	5.4
Cheshire	20,467	4.9	29,018	9.7	2,879	12.3
Coos	15,256	3.7	17,600	5.9	1,435	6.1
Grafton	23,136	5.6	29,205	9.8	2,573	11.0
Hillsborough	159,991	38.4	59,393	20.0	4,557	19.5
Merrimack	42,675	10.2	35,857	12.2	2,393	10.2
Rockingham	64,799	15.5	69,358	23.3	4,794	20.5
Strafford	57,962	13.9	11,755	3.9	714	3.1
Sullivan	17,517	4.2	12,523	4.2	919	3.9
Total	416,691	100.0	297,611	100.0	23,389	100.0
	----------1980----------					
Belknap	16,801	3.5	25,337	5.9	746	6.2
Carroll	0	--	27,341	6.4	590	4.9
Cheshire	24,133	5.0	36,772	8.6	1,211	10.1
Coos	13,084	2.7	21,065	4.9	998	8.3
Grafton	26,103	5.4	38,188	8.9	1,515	12.6
Hillsborough	185,055	38.6	89,718	21.0	1,835	15.3
Merrimack	46,637	9.7	49,848	11.6	1,817	15.1
Rockingham	81,790	17.0	106,712	24.9	1,843	15.3
Strafford	67,574	14.1	17,196	4.0	638	5.3
Sullivan	18,945	4.0	16,284	3.8	834	6.9
Total	480,122	100.0	428,461	100.0	12,027	100.0



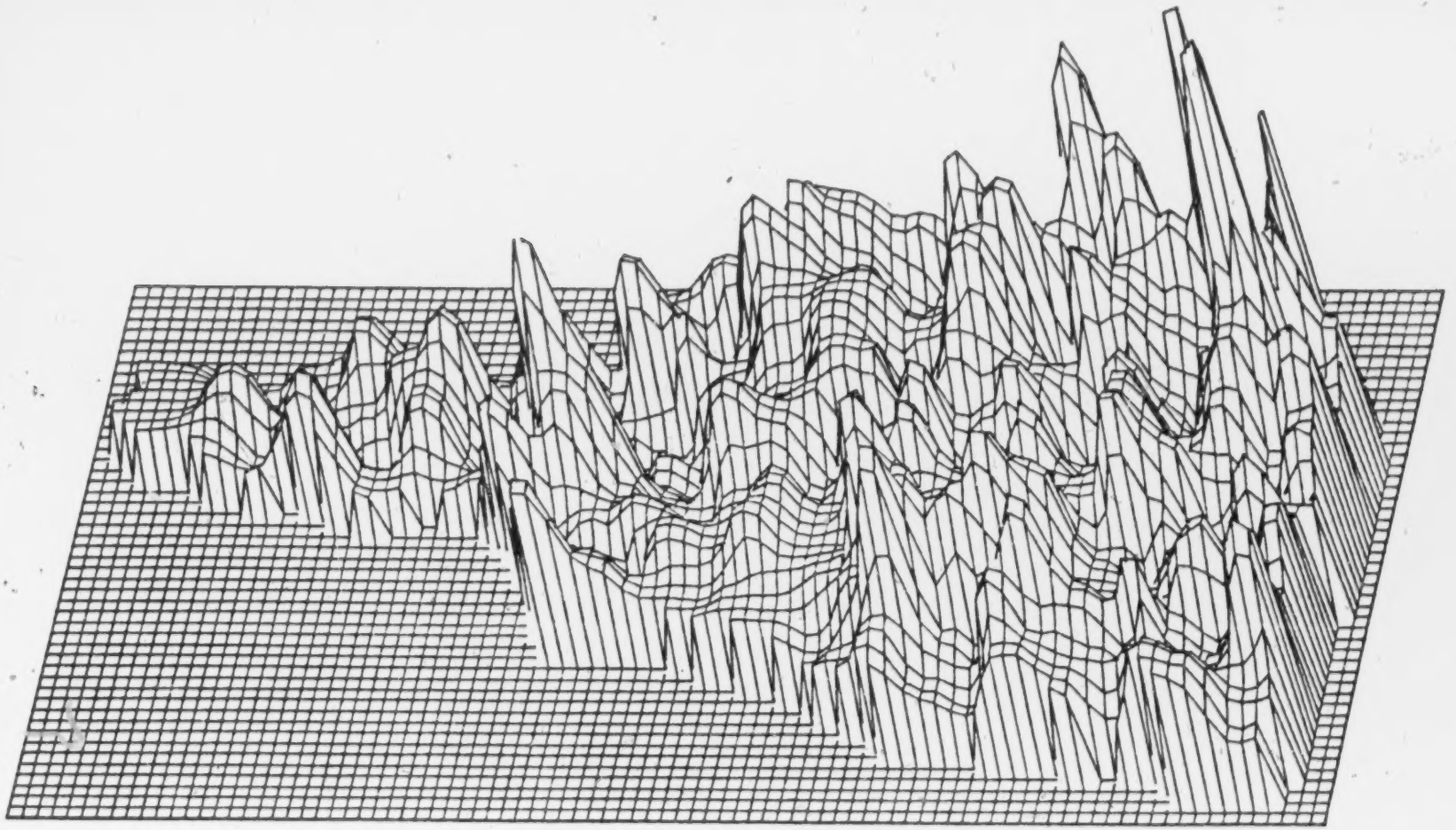
Map 1: View from South looking North.

Percent Population Change in New Hampshire Towns, 1970-1980.

3-D Plot - Raised Block Perspective Diagram - SURF2 Mapping Program.

OVERSIZE FOLDOUT(S) FOUND HERE IN THE PRINTED EDITION OF THIS VOLUME ARE FOUND FOLLOWING THE LAST PAGE OF TEXT IN THIS MICROFICHE EDITION.

SEE FOLDOUT NO 1



Map 3: View from West looking East.

Percent Population Change in New Hampshire Towns, 1970-1980.

3-D Plot - Raised Block Perspective Diagram - SURF2 Mapping Program.

Table 10. Percent Distribution of Urban, Rural-Nonfarm, and Rural-Farm Population in New Hampshire, by Counties, 1970-1980

County	1970			1980		
	Urban	Rural Nonfarm	Rural Farm	Urban	Rural Nonfarm	Rural Farm
	----------Percent----------					
Belknap	46.0	48.1	5.9	39.2	59.1	1.7
Carroll	--	93.2	6.8	--	97.9	2.1
Cheshire	39.0	55.3	5.7	38.9	59.2	1.9
Coos	44.5	51.8	3.7	37.2	59.9	2.9
Grafton	42.1	52.8	5.1	39.7	58.0	2.3
Hillsborough	71.5	26.5	2.0	66.9	32.4	0.7
Merrimack	52.7	44.3	3.0	47.4	50.7	1.9
Rockingham	46.5	50.1	3.4	43.0	56.0	1.0
Strafford	82.0	16.9	1.1	79.1	20.1	0.8
Sullivan	56.6	40.8	2.6	52.5	45.2	2.3

Table 11. Percent Distribution by Age Groups for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980

Age Group (In years)	United States		New England		New Hampshire	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980
0 to 4	8.4	7.2	8.3	6.1	8.9	6.8
5 to 9	9.8	7.4	9.7	6.7	10.2	7.4
10 to 14	10.2	8.1	9.9	8.2	10.0	8.3
15 to 19	9.4	9.2	9.0	9.5	9.1	9.5
20 to 24	8.1	9.4	8.1	9.3	7.9	9.1
Subtotal	45.9	41.3	45.0	39.8	46.1	41.1
25 to 29	6.6	8.6	6.5	8.4	6.6	8.6
30 to 34	5.6	7.8	5.3	7.8	5.5	8.5
35 to 39	5.5	6.2	5.3	6.2	5.4	6.5
40 to 44	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.0	5.7	5.1
45 to 49	6.0	4.9	6.1	4.9	5.7	4.8
50 to 54	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0
55 to 59	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	4.9
60 to 64	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.3
Subtotal	44.2	47.5	44.3	47.9	43.4	47.7
65 to 69	3.4	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.7
70 to 74	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.0
75 to 79	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1
80 to 84	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4
85 and over	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0
Subtotal	9.8	11.2	10.7	12.3	10.5	11.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1001.0	100.0

Table 12. The Age-Sex Distribution of Population for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980

Age Group (in years)	1970		1980		1970-1980 Change
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent of Total
	United States				
Males					
Under 5	8,725	8.8	8,360	7.6	-1.2
5 to 19	30,540	30.9	28,605	26.0	-4.9
20 to 64	51,181	51.8	62,765	57.0	5.2
65 and over	8,436	8.6	10,032	9.4	0.9
Total	98,882	100.0	110,032	100.0	
Females					
Under 5	8,391	8.1	7,984	6.9	-1.2
5 to 19	29,556	28.3	27,495	23.6	-4.7
20 to 64	54,716	52.4	64,751	56.4	4.0
65 and over	11,665	11.2	15,241	13.1	1.9
Total	104,328	100.0	116,471	100.0	
	New England				
Males					
Under 5	504,277	8.8	386,935	6.5	-2.3
5 to 19	1,716,890	30.0	1,530,642	25.9	-4.1
20 to 64	2,991,464	52.4	3,423,602	57.8	5.4
65 and over	502,248	8.8	582,747	9.8	1.0
Total	5,714,879	100.0	5,923,926	100.0	
Females					
Under 5	484,722	7.9	369,184	5.8	-2.1
5 to 19	1,666,354	27.2	1,479,691	23.0	-4.2
20 to 64	3,208,439	52.4	3,638,071	56.6	4.2
65 and over	767,269	12.5	937,621	14.6	2.1
Total	6,126,784	100.0	6,424,576	100.0	
	New Hampshire				
Males					
Under 5	33,535	9.3	31,883	7.1	-2.2
5 to 19	110,479	30.6	118,701	26.5	-4.1
20 to 64	184,608	51.3	257,328	57.4	6.1
65 and over	32,050	8.8	40,550	9.0	0.2
Total	360,672	100.0	448,462	100.0	
Females					
Under 5	31,821	8.4	30,629	6.5	-1.9
5 to 19	105,705	28.1	113,835	24.1	-4.0
20 to 64	193,121	51.2	265,267	56.2	5.0
65 and over	46,362	12.3	62,417	13.2	0.9
Total	377,009	100.0	472,148	100.0	

Table 13. Age-sex ratios for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1970-1980[1]

Age Group (in years)	United States		New England		New Hampshire	
	1970	1980	1970	1980	1970	1980
Under 5	104.0	104.7	104.0	104.8	105.4	104.1
5 to 9	103.6	104.6	104.3	105.0	104.7	104.8
10 to 14	103.8	104.4	104.4	104.6	105.4	107.0
15 to 19	102.5	103.3	100.2	101.4	103.4	101.5
20 to 24	92.8	100.1	92.7	97.0	95.2	96.5
25 to 29	96.3	98.9	98.0	96.6	98.8	97.1
30 to 34	95.6	97.7	97.2	96.1	99.8	98.3
35 to 39	95.3	96.6	96.1	96.1	97.7	102.2
40 to 44	94.7	95.8	94.7	95.0	97.2	100.7
45 to 49	93.5	94.5	93.0	94.4	95.6	100.3
50 to 54	93.2	92.3	92.0	92.3	96.3	95.2
55 to 59	91.3	89.4	89.7	89.4	90.5	91.4
60 to 64	87.6	86.2	84.0	85.3	86.7	88.3
65 to 69	80.3	83.3	75.2	77.9	80.8	80.9
70 to 74	73.9	76.5	66.8	67.0	73.0	70.0
75 to 79	69.6	68.0	61.9	56.6	63.9	60.2
80 to 84	62.3	53.3[2]	55.9	46.7	60.0	48.8
85 and Over	56.1		48.9	38.4	48.1	37.6
Total	97.6	94.5	93.3	92.2	95.7	95.0

[1] Age-sex ratio-This ratio indicates the proportion of males to females in each age group

$$\frac{M:}{F:} \; K$$

M = male, f = female, : = age group, k = 100

[2] Represents individuals in the United States 80 years of age and older.

Table 14. Population by Sex and Marital Status for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980

	United States[1]			New England[2]			New Hampshire		
	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
	Number (1,000)								
Males									
Single	15,356	11,894	17,434	961	1,255	744	53	73	100
Married	41,831	46,747	50,825	2,463	2,664	2,673	144	170	210
Widowed/Divorced	3,395	3,687	5,843	204	226	345	13	15	28
Total	60,582	62,328	74,102	3,628	4,145	4,597[3]	210	258	342
Females									
Single	12,295	9,536	13,977	891	1,184	1,389	45	63	88
Married	42,575	47,607	51,767	2,474	2,702	2,668	145	172	210
Widowed/Divorced	10,003	12,331	16,310	590	736	982	34	44	68
Total	64,873	69,474	82,054	3,955	4,622	5,158	224	279	371
	Percent								
Males									
Single	25.2	28.6	23.5	26.7	29.1	32.7	25.2	28.4	29.2
Married	69.1	65.8	68.6	67.5	65.5	58.1	68.3	65.9	61.4
Widowed/Divorced	5.7	5.6	7.9	5.8	5.4	7.5	7.4	5.7	8.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3	100.0	100.0	98.8
Females									
Single	19.1	22.6	17.0	22.6	23.9	26.9	20.1	22.7	23.7
Married	65.9	61.2	63.1	62.4	60.5	51.7	64.5	61.6	56.6
Widowed/Divorced	15.0	16.2	19.9	15.0	15.6	19.0	15.4	15.7	18.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	100.0	98.6

[1] 1960 United States figures are based on people 14 years old and over, 1970 and 1980 figures are based on people 18 years old and over.

[2] 1960 and 1970 New England and New Hampshire figures are based on people 14 years old and over, 1980 figures are based on people 15 years old and over.

1980 New England and New Hampshire total figures include the introduction of a new category, married but seperated.

Table 15. Child Bearing Ratios for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980[1]

		United States			New Hampshire		
Unit	Change	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
Number		488	352	279	493	383	260
Percent	60-70		-27.9			-22.3	
Percent	70-80			-20.7			-32.1
Percent	60-80		-42.8			-47.3	

[1] The child-bearing ratio is the number of children under five years of age to 1,000 women age 15 to 49.

Table 16. Crude Birth Rate for the United States and New Hampshire, 1930-1980[1]

Year	United States	New Hampshire
1930	21.3	18.0
1935	18.7	16.3
1940	19.4	17.2
1945	21.2	19.2
1950	24.1	21.7
1955	24.6	22.2
1960	23.7	22.8
1965	19.4	19.5
1970	18.4	17.9
1975	14.8	13.5
1980	15.9	14.9

[1] The crude birth rate is the number of births per 1,000 population.

Table 17. Comparison of Age-Specific Birth Rates for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980[1]

Age Group (in years)	United States			New Hampshire		
	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
10 to 14	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	18.2
15 to 19	89.1	68.3	53.0	69.5	56.2	
20 to 24	258.1	167.8	115.1	260.5	182.0	109.3
25 to 29	197.4	145.1	112.9	203.6	152.5	118.0
30 to 34	112.7	73.3	61.9	114.4	74.9	58.9
35 to 39	56.2	31.7	19.8	55.6	32.4	
40 to 44	15.5	8.1	3.9	16.2	8.4	7.7
45 to 49	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	

[1] Age-Specific Birth Rate - The age-specific birth rate is obtained by dividing the number of births to others of each age by the number of women of this age and multiplying by 1,000. This will show the number of births per 1,000 women in each age group. By this method a more accurate estimate of fertility is obtained than by the crude birth rate which includes old and young, male and female, in its denominator.

Table 18. Dependency Ratios for the United States and New Hampshire, 1960, 1970, and 1980[1]

United States			New Hampshire		
1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
68.3	62.4	51.3	70.2	65.8	50.8

[1] Dependency Ratio - The dependency ratio is an expression of the relationship of the number of children 0 to 14 and the number of people 65 and over to the number of persons in the age group 20 to 64. It estimates the number of dependents per 1,000 people aged 20 to 64.

Table 19a. Inmigrants, Outmigrants, and Net Migration for States and Counties Between 1975 and 1980, by Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin: 1980.[1]

	All Races			White			Black			Spanish Origin		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
New Hampshire												
Inmigrants	166513	84715	81798	161861	82222	79639	2067	1227	740	1979	1130	849
Outmigrants	113868	58010	55855	110965	56543	54327	1667	831	836	1480	828	652
Net Migration	52645	26705	25940	50896	25629	25267	400	496	-96	499	302	197
Belknap												
Inmigrants	10108	4885	5223	9990	4838	5152	7	7	0	77	30	47
Outmigrants	6731	3247	3484	6679	3222	3457	32	21	11	19	5	14
Net Migration	3377	1638	1739	3311	1616	1695	-25	-14	-11	58	25	33
Carroll												
Inmigrants	7992	3901	4091	7958	3891	4067	18	--	--	18	5	13
Outmigrants	4716	2233	2483	4698	2219	2479	8	--	--	9	9	0
Net Migration	3276	1668	1608	3260	1672	1588	10	--	--	9	-4	13
Cheshire												
Inmigrants	13342	6184	7158	13256	6151	7105	23	17	6	65	44	21
Outmigrants	11244	5581	5663	11108	5501	5607	12	12	0	45	11	34
Net Migration	2098	603	1495	2148	650	1498	11	5	6	20	33	-13
Coos												
Inmigrants	4137	1935	2202	4090	1918	2172	0	--	--	0	0	0
Outmigrants	5240	2685	2555	5216	2661	2555	0	--	--	22	0	22
Net Migration	-1103	-750	-353	-1126	-743	-383	-	--	--	-22	0	-22
Grafton												
Inmigrants	19307	10187	9120	18731	9839	8892	324	206	118	165	115	50
Outmigrants	15633	8027	7606	15283	7838	7445	192	94	98	182	107	75
Net Migration	3674	2160	1514	3448	2001	1447	132	112	20	-17	8	-25
Hillsborough												
Inmigrants	56436	28242	28192	54538	27189	27349	733	499	234	1059	615	444
Outmigrants	44152	21700	22452	43305	21321	21984	352	126	226	498	301	197
Net Migration	12284	6542	5742	11233	5868	5365	381	373	8	561	314	247
Merrimack												
Inmigrants	23102	11520	11582	22715	11356	11359	206	86	120	101	67	34
Outmigrants	16557	8040	8517	16205	7878	8327	199	123	76	157	62	95
Net Migration	6545	3480	3065	6510	3478	3032	7	-37	44	-56	5	-61
Rockingham												
Inmigrants	55173	28656	26507	53562	27799	25763	816	518	298	495	247	248
Outmigrants	41099	20733	20366	39698	20047	19651	954	483	471	349	147	202
Net Migration	14074	7933	6141	13864	7752	6112	-138	35	-173	146	100	46
Strafford												
Inmigrants	23010	10869	12141	22648	10667	11981	120	87	33	106	54	52
Outmigrants	15687	8116	7571	15496	8019	7477	83	64	19	324	241	83
Net Migration	7323	2753	4570	7151	2648	4504	37	23	14	-218	-187	-31
Sullivan												
Inmigrants	7123	3650	3473	7067	3635	3432	0	0	0	90	65	25
Outmigrants	6026	2972	3054	5971	2948	3023	15	7	8	72	57	15
Net Migration	1097	678	419	1096	687	409	-15	-7	-8	18	8	10

[1] This table is reproduced directly from Table 1, page 73, Gross Migration for Counties, 1975 to 1980, PC80-S1-17.

Table 19b. Inmigrants, Outmigrants, and Net Migration for States and Counties Between 1975 and 1980, by Age and Military Status and College Attendence in 1975 and 1980.[1]

	Age in 1980											Armed Forces in 1975 or 1980	College in 1975 or 1980
	Total	5 to 9 yrs	10 to 14 yrs	15 to 19 yrs	20 to 24 yrs	25 to 29 yrs	30 to 34 yrs	35 to 44 yrs	45 to 54 yrs	55 to 64 yrs	65 + over		
New Hampshire													
Inmigrants	166513	14498	12978	17096	25544	26949	21317	19192	11097	9075	8767	7874	26238
Outmigrants	113868	10153	8512	11023	19855	19177	13275	13168	6732	4882	7091	8461	22293
Net Migration	52645	4345	4466	6073	5689	7772	8042	6024	4365	4193	1676	-587	3945
Belknap													
Inmigrants	10108	995	866	934	1262	1431	1113	1166	837	624	880	150	1697
Outmigrants	6731	663	446	731	1359	884	710	546	568	309	515	257	925
Net Migration	3377	332	420	203	-97	547	403	620	269	315	365	-107	772
Carroll													
Inmigrants	7992	522	641	679	875	1107	815	930	825	964	634	154	1303
Outmigrants	4716	228	248	584	958	630	486	501	162	394	525	256	863
Net Migration	3276	294	393	95	-83	477	329	429	663	570	109	-102	440
Cheshire													
Inmigrants	13342	1114	800	2014	2556	1990	1446	1341	836	516	729	291	2031
Outmigrants	11244	954	817	2049	2300	1739	1247	1036	755	602	745	406	2605
Net Migration	2098	160	-17	965	256	251	199	305	81	-86	-16	-117	-574
Coos													
Inmigrants	4137	334	278	290	622	691	546	353	383	275	365	111	749
Outmigrants	5240	413	427	603	1149	648	598	566	256	259	321	284	642
Net Migration	-1103	-79	-149	-313	-527	43	-52	-213	127	16	44	-173	107
Grafton													
Inmigrants	19307	1099	1117	3630	4633	2944	1855	1365	1006	785	873	288	3316
Outmigrants	15633	1300	751	1265	3170	3895	1825	1335	735	567	790	459	4784
Net Migration	3674	-201	366	2365	1463	-951	30	30	271	218	83	-171	-1468
Hillsborough													
Inmigrants	56436	5504	5148	4651	7526	8983	7966	7488	3771	2876	2523	1372	8703
Outmigrants	44152	4320	3307	4746	7523	6437	5566	5147	2693	1942	2471	1658	6521
Net Migration	12284	1184	1841	-95	3	2546	2400	2341	1078	934	52	-286	2182
Merrimack													
Inmigrants	23102	2008	1529	2592	3519	3684	3251	2247	1503	1145	1624	542	4093
Outmigrants	16557	1488	1193	1674	3140	2380	1826	1638	1092	742	1384	484	3234
Net Migration	6545	520	336	918	379	1304	1425	609	411	403	240	58	859
Rockingham													
Inmigrants	55173	5513	4196	3640	7526	10225	8358	6874	3550	2736	2555	4143	8172
Outmigrants	41099	4051	3500	4195	6148	6327	5207	5538	2523	1564	2046	3735	5177
Net Migration	14074	1462	696	-555	1378	3898	3151	1336	1027	1172	509	408	2995
Strafford													
Inmigrants	23010	1496	1453	3886	6037	3189	1946	1923	1133	961	986	1062	3204
Outmigrants	15687	1071	1094	1372	2724	3912	2042	1570	829	432	641	1071	4596
Net Migration	7323	425	359	2514	3313	-723	-96	353	304	529	345	-9	-1392
Sullivan													
Inmigrants	7123	740	617	535	950	1186	1039	764	513	401	378	189	982
Outmigrants	6026	942	296	559	1346	806	786	550	379	279	433	277	958
Net Migration	1097	248	221	-24	-396	380	253	214	134	122	-55	-88	24

[1] This table is reproduced directly from Table 2, page 193, Gross Migration for Counties, 1975 to 1980, PC80-S1-17.

Table 20: Residential Mobility Status of the New England Population Five Years Prior to Census Date by States 1975-1980

State	Same House as In 1975	Different House Same County	Different County or Abroad	5 Years and over	Same House	Different House	Different County or Abroad
	(000,s)				%		
Maine	595	251	200	1,047	56.9	24.0	19.1
New Hampshire	443	195	220	857	51.6	22.8	25.6
Vermont	259	114	103	476	54.4	23.9	21.7
Massachusetts	3,293	1,224	880	5,398	61.0	22.7	16.4
Rhode Island	538	213	139	891	60.5	23.9	15.6
Connecticut	1,725	714	486	2,925	59.0	24.4	16.7
New England	6,853	2,711	2,028	11,594	57.2	23.6	19.2

Table 21: Vital Statistics for New Hampshire by County, 1970-1980

State and County Totals	Population 1970	Population 1980	Population Increase 1970-1980	Percent Change	Total Births 1970-1980	Total Deaths 1970-1980	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Migration Turnover Rate
Belknap	32331	42884	10553	32.6	561	4016	1599	8954	27.7%
Carroll	18541	27932	9391	50.6	2896	2731	165	9226	49.8%
Cheshire	52364	62116	9754	18.6	8237	5007	3230	6522	12.5%
Coos	34189	35153	964	2.8	4875	4065	810	154	5.0%
Grafton	54914	65806	10892	19.8	7795	5588	2207	8685	15.8%
Hillsborough	223941	276608	52667	23.5	37978	21843	16135	36532	16.3%
Merrimack	80925	98302	17377	21.5	12416	8895	3521	13856	17.1%
Rockingham	138951	190345	51394	37.0	25673	12109	13564	37830	27.2%
Strafford	70431	85408	14977	21.3	11091	6455	4636	10341	14.7%
Sullivan	30949	36083	5143	16.6	4850	3274	1576	3558	18.4%
State	737536	920637	183101	24.8	121426	73983	47443	135658	18.4%

Table 22: Changes in Educational Attainment, 1970-1980

Years of Education	1970 Census		1980 Census	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 12 years	244,202	45.4	224,327	31.5
12	174,736	32.5	258,926	36.3
13 to 15	71,110	13.2	123,878	17.4
16	31,245	5.8	64,694	9.1
17 to 18	---	--	27,240	3.8
over 18	16,287	3.0	13,843	1.9
Total	537,580	100.0	712,908	100.0

Table 23: Median and Mean Family Income, 1979-1980[1]

State and Regions	Median		Mean	
	1970	1980	1970	1980
	$			
Maine	8,205	16,167	9,045	18,254
New Hampshire	9,698	19,723	10,776	22,132
Vermont	8,929	17,205	10,099	19,813
Massachusetts	10,835	21,166	12,283	24,105
Rhode Island	9,736	19,448	11,041	22,092
Connecticut	11,811	23,149	13,795	27,203
New England	9,869	19,476	11,173	22,267
United States	9,590	19,917	10,999	23,092

[1] Mean = Arithmetic Average.
Median = That point which divides the distribution in half.

Table 24: Comparison of Distributions of Family Income in the United States, New England, and New Hampshire - 1970-1980

	United States		New England		New Hampshire	
Income Group	1970 (51,169)[1]	1980 (59,190)	1970 (2,935)	1980 (3,174)	1970 (184)	1980 (240)
$	Percent					
<5,000	5.3	7.4	14.7	5.8	16.4	4.8
5,000-7,499	6.0	6.2	13.5	6.3	16.3	5.3
7,500-9,999	6.4	6.9	17.4	7.0	19.7	6.7
10,000-14,999	15.4	14.7	30.2	16.0	30.2	16.0
15,000-24,999	34.6	29.4	18.6	32.4	14.1	34.5
>25,000	29.3	35.4	5.6	32.5	3.3	32.7
TOTAL	100.0[2]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Numbers in parentheses are thousands of families.
2. Totals were rounded to 100%.

Table 25: Percent Employed by Industry Groups for the United States, New England, New Hampshire - 1960, 1970, and 1980

Industry	United States			New England			New Hampshire		
	1960 (64,639)	1970 (77,309)	1980 (99,303)	1960 (4,035)	1970 (4,800)	1980 (5,703)	1960 (234)	1970 (294)	1980 (433)[1]
	%								
Agriculture, Forestry Fisheries, Mining	7.7	4.3	4.5	2.3	1.5	2.2	3.0	1.9	1.4
Construction	5.9	5.5	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.1	6.0
Manufacturing	27.1	24.4	22.1	36.7	31.5	28.7	39.7	35.5	31.9
Transportation, Communication, Public Utilities	6.9	6.3	6.5	2.8	1.9	5.5	2.3	2.1	5.4
Services[2]	31.7	31.6	35.2	38.9	41.6	31.7	35.9	37.4	31.5
Professional and Related	11.9	16.5	20.0	7.9	11.3	22.0	7.8	10.4	19.7
Public Administration	4.8	5.2	5.4	4.4	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.1	4.1
Not Reported	4.0	6.2	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.5	0.0
Total[3]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1 Numbers in parentheses are thousannds of people.
2 Includes wholesale and retail trade, restaurants, finance, real estate, recreation and health.
3 Percentages were rounded to total 100%.

Table 26: Percent Employed by Occupation Groups for the United States, New England, and New Hampshire - 1960, 1970, and 1980

Occupation	United States			New England			New Hampshire		
	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
	N=64,639[1]	N=77,309	N=97,639	N=4,035	N=4,800	N=4,950	N=234	N=294	N=433
	- - -

Table 27: Atlas of New Hampshire by place, 1970-1980

COUNTY/PLACE/	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
NEW HAMPSHIRE	STATE	737681	920610	182929	24.8		
BELKNAP	COUNTY	32367	42884	10517	32.5		
ALTON	TOWN	1647	2440	793	48.1	31.2	16.8
BARNSTEAD	TOWN	1119	2292	1173	104.8	33.6	16.7
BELMONT	TOWN	2493	4026	1533	61.5	31.6	14.0
CENTER HARBOR	TOWN	540	808	268	49.6	27.6	13.5
GILFORD	TOWN	3219	4841	1622	50.4	30.1	15.0
GILMANTON	TOWN	1010	1941	931	92.2	32.3	15.3
LACONIA	CITY	14888	15575	687	4.6	29.8	13.9
MERIDITH	TOWN	2904	4646	1742	60.0	28.8	13.7
NEW HAMPTON	TOWN	946	1249	303	32.0	28.9	11.9
SANBORNTON	TOWN	1022	1679	657	64.3	30.6	12.4
TILTON	TOWN	2579	3387	808	31.3	31.6	12.7
CARROLL	COUNTY	18548	27931	9383	50.6		
ALBANY	TOWN	259	383	124	47.9	22.9	16.5
BARTLETT	TOWN	1098	1566	468	42.6	21.1	17.0
BROOKFIELD	TOWN	198	385	187	94.4	30.0	18.8
CHATHAM	TOWN	134	189	55	41.0	19.6	19.3
CONWAY	TOWN	4865	7158	2293	47.1	22.3	19.0
EATON	TOWN	221	256	35	15.8	24.2	19.3
EFFINGHAM	TOWN	360	599	239	66.4	26.9	19.4
FREEDOM	TOWN	387	720	333	86.0	25.5	19.0
HALE'S	LOCATION	0	2	2	---	21.7	17.7
HART'S	LOCATION	7	27	20	285.7	20.0	15.2
JACKSON	TOWN	404	642	238	58.9	19.3	17.6
MADISON	TOWN	572	1051	479	83.7	24.2	18.0
MOULTONBOROUGH	TOWN	1310	2206	896	68.4	27.2	15.1
OSSIPEE	TOWN	1647	2465	818	49.7	27.0	18.0
SANDWICH	TOWN	666	905	239	35.9	25.3	14.3
TAMWORTH	TOWN	1054	1672	618	58.6	24.9	16.4
TUFTONBORO	TOWN	910	1500	590	64.8	28.1	16.5
WAKEFIELD	TOWN	1420	2237	817	57.5	29.5	19.7
WOLFEBORO	TOWN	3036	3968	932	30.7	29.1	17.7
CHESHIRE	COUNTY	52364	62116	9752	18.6		
ALSTEAD	TOWN	1185	1461	276	23.3	37.5	3.2
CHESTERFIELD	TOWN	1817	2561	744	40.9	41.3	1.3
DUBLIN	TOWN	837	1303	466	55.7	41.3	6.2
FITZWILLIAM	TOWN	1362	1795	433	31.8	43.6	5.2
GILSUM	TOWN	570	652	82	14.4	38.8	3.8
HARRISVILLE	TOWN	584	860	276	47.3	40.5	6.0
HINSDALE	TOWN	3276	3631	355	10.8	42.8	0.7
JAFFREY	TOWN	3353	4349	996	29.7	42.5	6.3
KEENE	CITY	20467	21449	982	4.8	40.4	3.3
MARLBOROUGH	TOWN	1671	1846	175	10.5	41.4	4.7
MARLOW	TOWN	390	542	152	39.0	37.2	4.4
NELSON	TOWN	304	442	138	45.4	39.6	5.6
RICHMOND	TOWN	287	518	231	80.5	43.5	3.6
RINDGE	TOWN	2175	3375	1200	55.2	43.8	6.9
ROXBURY	TOWN	161	190	29	18.0	40.3	4.6
STODDARD	TOWN	242	482	240	99.2	38.2	5.7
SULLIVAN	TOWN	376	585	209	55.6	39.2	4.4

COUNTY/PLACE	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
SURRY	TOWN	507	656	149	29.4	39.1	2.9
SWANZEY	TOWN	4254	5183	929	21.8	41.9	3.3
TROY	TOWN	1713	2131	418	24.4	42.5	4.7
WALPOLE	TOWN	2966	3188	222	7.5	38.2	2.0
WESTMORELAND	TOWN	998	1452	454	45.5	40.0	1.0
WINCHESTER	TOWN	2869	3465	596	20.8	43.1	1.9
COOS	COUNTY	34291	35147	856	2.5		
ATKINSON-GILMANTON ACADEMY	GRANT	4	0	-4	-100.0	5.4	18.3
BEANS	GRANT	0	0	0	---	18.6	15.2
BEANS	PURCHASE	0	0	0	---	17.4	18.4
BERLIN	CITY	15256	13084	-2172	-14.2	14.1	16.6
CAMBRIDGE	TOWNSHIP	4	5	1	25.0	11.1	18.5
CARROLL	TOWN	310	647	337	108.7	17.3	13.6
CHANDLERS	PURCHASE	0	0	0	---	17.9	15.5
CLARKSVILLE	TOWN	166	262	96	57.8	5.1	16.0
COLEBROOK	TOWN	2094	2459	365	17.4	7.0	14.8
COLUMBIA	TOWN	467	673	206	44.1	8.3	14.2
CRAWFORDS	PURCHASE	0	0	0	---	17.9	14.9
CUTTS	GRANT	0	0	0	---	18.9	15.7
DALTON	TOWN	425	672	247	58.1	15.7	11.4
DIXS	GRANT	0	0	0	---	6.7	17.5
DIXVILLE	TOWNSHIP	18	36	18	100.0	7.2	16.5
DUMMER	TOWN	225	390	165	73.3	11.2	16.8
ERROL	TOWN	199	313	114	57.3	9.3	18.3
ERVINGS	LOCATION	0	0	0	---	8.7	15.6
GORHAM	TOWN	2998	3322	324	10.8	15.6	17.4
GREENS	GRANT	0	0	0	---	17.3	17.1
HADLEYS	PURCHASE	0	0	0	---	20.3	15.8
JEFFERSON	TOWN	714	803	89	12.5	15.6	14.2
KILKENNY	TOWNSHIP	0	0	0	---	13.9	15.0
LANCASTER	TOWN	3166	3401	235	7.4	14.3	13.2
LOW & BURBANKS	GRANT	0	1	1	---	16.9	15.3
MARTINS	LOCATION	0	0	0	---	16.8	17.3
MILAN	TOWN	713	1013	300	42.1	12.7	17.2
MILLSFIELD	TOWNSHIP	18	7	-11	-61.1	9.3	16.5
NORTHUMBERLAND	TOWN	2493	2520	27	1.1	12.5	13.4
ODELL	TOWNSHIP	3	0	-3	-100.0	9.9	15.2
PINKHAMS	GRANT	16	30	14	87.5	18.0	15.9
PITTSBURG	TOWN	726	780	54	7.4	2.8	16.8
RANDOLPH	TOWN	169	274	105	62.1	15.6	16.0
SARGENTS	PURCHASE	0	1	1	---	19.8	16.2
SECOND COLLEGE	GRANT	0	2	2	---	6.8	18.5
SHELBURNE	TOWN	199	318	119	59.8	15.6	18.8
STARK	TOWN	343	470	127	37.0	12.1	14.9
STEWARTSTOWN	TOWN	1008	943	-65	-6.4	5.9	14.8
STRATFORD	TOWN	980	989	9	0.9	10.1	13.6
SUCCESS	TOWNSHIP	2	0	-2	-100.0	13.5	18.9
THOMPSON & MESERVES	PURCHASE	0	2	2	---	17.3	16.3
WENTWORTH	TOWN	37	49	12	32.4	8.0	18.3
WHITEFIELD	TOWN	1538	1681	143	9.3	16.0	12.6

COUNTY/PLACE	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
GRAFTON	COUNTY	54914	65806	10892	19.8		
ALEXANDRIA	TOWN	466	706	240	51.5	28.8	9.4
ASHLAND	TOWN	1599	1807	208	13.0	27.3	11.9
BATH	TOWN	607	761	154	25.4	19.3	7.7
BENTON	TOWN	194	333	139	71.6	21.7	9.0
BETHLEHEM	TOWN	1142	1784	642	56.2	18.1	12.5
BRIDGEWATER	TOWN	398	606	208	52.3	28.1	11.1
BRISTOL	TOWN	1670	2198	528	31.6	29.0	10.7
CAMPTON	TOWN	1171	1694	523	44.7	25.4	11.8
CANAAN	TOWN	1923	2456	533	27.7	27.8	6.7
DORCHESTER	TOWN	141	244	103	73.0	26.3	7.6
EASTON	TOWN	92	124	32	34.8	20.2	10.0
ELLSWORTH	TOWN	13	53	40	307.7	24.1	10.2
ENFIELD	TOWN	2345	3175	830	35.4	29.2	5.8
FRANCONIA	TOWN	655	743	88	13.4	19.3	11.7
GRAFTON	TOWN	370	739	369	99.7	29.7	7.6
GROTON	TOWN	120	255	135	112.5	26.8	9.1
HANOVER	TOWN	8494	9119	625	7.4	27.1	4.9
HAVERHILL	TOWN	3090	3445	355	11.5	21.0	7.5
HEBRON	TOWN	234	349	115	49.1	27.6	9.9
HOLDERNESS	TOWN	1048	1586	538	51.3	26.8	12.5
LANDAFF	TOWN	292	266	-26	-8.9	19.7	9.0
LEBANON	CITY	9725	11134	1409	14.5	28.5	4.2
LINCOLN	TOWN	1341	1313	-28	-2.1	20.8	12.6
LISBON	TOWN	1480	1517	37	2.5	18.3	9.2
LITTLETON	TOWN	5290	5558	268	5.1	16.7	9.7
LIVERMORE	TOWN	0	0	0	---	21.7	14.1
LYMAN	TOWN	213	281	68	31.9	17.8	8.3
LYME	TOWN	1112	1289	177	15.9	25.6	5.9
MONROE	TOWN	385	619	234	60.8	17.5	7.4
ORANGE	TOWN	103	197	94	91.3	28.3	8.0
ORFORD	TOWN	793	928	135	17.0	24.1	6.6
PIERMONT	TOWN	462	507	45	9.7	22.8	7.1
PLYMOUTH	TOWN	4225	5094	869	20.6	26.8	10.8
RUMNEY	TOWN	870	1212	342	39.3	25.4	9.7
SUGAR HILL	TOWN	336	397	61	18.2	18.6	10.1
THORNTON	TOWN	594	952	358	60.3	24.8	11.8
WARREN	TOWN	539	650	111	20.6	23.3	8.9
WATERVILLE VALLEY	TOWN	109	180	71	65.1	23.4	15.9
WENTWORTH	TOWN	376	527	151	40.2	24.8	8.2
WOODSTOCK	TOWN	897	1008	111	12.4	22.4	10.7
HILLSBOROUGH	COUNTY	223941	276608	52667	23.5		
AMHERST	TOWN	4605	8243	3638	79.0	41.8	12.1
ANTRIM	TOWN	2122	2208	86	4.1	31.6	7.5
BEDFORD	TOWN	5859	9481	3622	61.8	40.6	13.1
BENNINGTON	TOWN	639	890	251	39.3	39.3	8.4
BROOKLINE	TOWN	1167	1766	599	51.3	43.4	11.3
DEERING	TOWN	578	1041	463	80.1	39.3	9.1
FRANCESTOWN	TOWN	525	830	305	58.1	39.6	9.6
GOFFSTOWN	TOWN	9284	11315	2031	21.9	39.2	12.7

COUNTY/PLACE	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
GREENFIELD	TOWN	1058	972	-86	-8.1	40.6	8.8
GREENVILLE	TOWN	1587	1988	401	25.3	43.8	9.7
HANCOCK	TOWN	909	1193	284	31.2	40.0	7.3
HILLSBOROUGH	TOWN	2775	3437	662	23.9	37.0	7.9
HOLLIS	TOWN	2616	4679	2063	78.9	43.9	12.4
HUDSON	TOWN	10638	14022	3384	31.8	43.7	14.7
LITCHFIELD	TOWN	1420	4150	2730	192.3	42.3	14.1
LYNDEBOROUGH	TOWN	789	1070	281	35.6	41.2	10.0
MANCHESTER	CITY	87754	90936	3182	3.6	39.9	14.3
MASON	TOWN	518	792	274	52.9	43.9	10.3
MERRIMACK	TOWN	8595	15406	6811	79.2	42.0	13.3
MILFORD	TOWN	6622	8685	2063	31.2	42.3	11.2
MONT VERNON	TOWN	906	1444	538	59.4	41.3	11.2
NASHUA	CITY	55820	67865	12045	21.6	43.9	13.6
NEW BOSTON	TOWN	1390	1928	538	38.7	40.0	11.2
NEW IPSWICH	TOWN	1803	2433	630	34.9	43.9	8.7
PELHAM	TOWN	5408	8090	2682	49.6	44.2	15.7
PETERBOROUGH	TOWN	3807	4895	1088	28.6	41.4	7.9
SHARON	TOWN	136	184	48	35.3.	42.7	7.9
TEMPLE	TOWN	441	692	251	56.9	42.6	9.0
WEARE	TOWN	1851	3232	1381	74.6	38.2	10.7
WILTON	TOWN	2276	2669	393	17.3	42.5	10.0
WINDSOR	TOWN	43	72	29	67.4	37.6	7.0
MERRIMACK	COUNTY	80925	98302	17377	21.5		
ALLENSTOWN	TOWN	2732	4398	1666	61.0	37.3	15.0
ANDOVER	TOWN	1138	1587	449	39.5	31.9	10.0
BOSCAWEN	TOWN	3162	3435	273	8.6	34.0	11.7
BOW	TOWN	2479	4015	1536	62.0	37.4	13.2
BRADFORD	TOWN	679	1115	436	64.2	35.5	7.7
CANTERBURY	TOWN	895	1410	515	57.5	33.6	13.1
CHICHESTER	TOWN	1083	1492	409	37.8	35.2	14.9
CONCORD	CITY	30022	30400	378	1.3	35.7	12.3
DANBURY	TOWN	489	680	191	39.1	30.1	9.1
DUNBARTON	TOWN	825	1174	349	42.3	37.8	12.2
EPSOM	TOWN	1469	2743	1274	86.7	36.0	15.6
FRANKLIN	TOWN	7292	7901	609	8.4	31.9	11.5
HENNIKER	TOWN	2348	3246	898	38.2	36.5	9.5
HILL	TOWN	450	736	286	63.6	30.5	10.3
HOOKSETT	TOWN	5564	7303	1739	31.3	38.4	14.4
HOPKINTON	TOWN	3007	3861	854	28.4	36.2	11.1
LOUDON	TOWN	1707	2454	747	43.8	34.1	14.4
NEWBURY	TOWN	509	961	452	88.8	34.1	7.0
NEW LONDON	TOWN	2236	2935	699	31.3	32.3	7.5
NORTHFIELD	TOWN	2193	3051	858	39.1	32.6	12.7
PEMBROKE	TOWN	4261	4861	600	14.1	36.5	14.2
PITTSFIELD	TOWN	2517	2889	372	14.8	34.6	16.0
SALISBURY	TOWN	589	781	192	32.6	33.0	10.3
SUTTON	TOWN	642	1091	449	69.9	33.7	8.2
WARNER	TOWN	1441	1963	522	36.2	34.7	8.9
WEBSTER	TOWN	680	1095	415	61.0	34.4	10.9
WILMOT	TOWN	516	725	209	40.5	31.9	8.4

COUNTY/PLACE	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
ROCKINGHAM	COUNTY	138951	190345	51394	37.0		
ATKINSON	TOWN	2291	4397	2106	91.9	5.4	18.3
AUBURN	TOWN	2035	2883	848	41.7	39.8	15.6
BRENTWOOD	TOWN	1468	2004	536	36.5	39.8	19.3
CANDIA	TOWN	1997	2989	992	49.7	38.6	16.0
CHESTER	TOWN	1382	2006	624	45.2	40.1	16.7
DANVILLE	TOWN	924	1318	394	42.6	40.8	18.3
DEERFIELD	TOWN	1178	1979	801	68.0	37.2	16.6
DERRY	TOWN	11712	18875	7163	61.2	41.6	16.3
EAST KINGSTON	TOWN	838	1135	297	35.4	40.9	19.8
EPPING	TOWN	2356	3460	1104	46.9	38.7	18.9
EXETER	TOWN	8892	11024	2132	24.0	39.8	20.3
FREMONT	TOWN	993	1333	340	34.2	39.8	18.2
GREENLAND	TOWN	1784	2129	345	19.3	38.9	21.8
HAMPSTEAD	TOWN	2401	3785	1384	57.6	41.6	17.7
HAMPTON	TOWN	8011	10493	2482	31.0	40.6	22.0
HAMPTON FALLS	TOWN	1254	1372	118	9.4	40.9	21.3
KENSINGTON	TOWN	1044	1322	278	26.6	40.8	20.5
KINGSTON	TOWN	2882	4111	1229	42.6	41.0	19.0
LONDONDERRY	TOWN	5346	13598	8252	154.4	41.7	14.9
NEW CASTLE	TOWN	975	936	-39	-4.0	38.4	23.4
NEWFIELDS	TOWN	843	817	-26	-3.1	38.9	20.3
NEWINGTON	TOWN	798	716	-82	-10.3	37.8	21.9
NEWMARKET	TOWN	3361	4290	929	27.6	38.4	20.5
NEWTON	TOWN	1920	3068	1148	59.8	41.9	19.3
NORTH HAMPTON	TOWN	3259	3425	166	5.1	39.9	22.0
NORTHWOOD	TOWN	1526	2175	649	42.5	35.9	17.2
NOTTINGHAM	TOWN	952	1952	1000	105.0	37.4	18.3
PLAISTOW	TOWN	4712	5609	897	19.0	42.4	18.7
PORTSMOUTH	CITY	25717	26254	537	2.1	38.5	22.6
RAYMOND	TOWN	3003	5453	2450	81.6	39.0	17.3
RYE	TOWN	4083	4508	425	10.4	39.3	22.9
SALEM	TOWN	20142	24124	3982	19.8	43.3	17.0
SANDOWN	TOWN	741	2057	1316	177.6	40.7	17.5
SEABROOK	TOWN	3053	5917	2864	93.8	41.6	21.7
SOUTH HAMPTON	TOWN	558	660	102	18.3	41.6	20.3
STRATHAM	TOWN	1512	2507	995	65.8	39.3	21.1
WINDHAM	TOWN	3008	5664	2656	88.3	42.9	16.0
STRAFFORD	COUNTY	70431	85408	14977	21.3		
BARRINGTON	TOWN	1865	4404	2539	136.1	35.9	19.3
DOVER	CITY	20850	22377	1527	7.3	36.3	21.3
DURHAM	TOWN	8869	10652	1783	20.1	37.5	20.8
FARMINGTON	TOWN	3588	4630	1042	29.0	33.5	18.9
LEE	TOWN	1481	2111	630	42.5	37.5	19.7
MIDDLETON	TOWN	430	734	304	70.7	31.3	19.0
MILTON	TOWN	1859	2438	579	31.1	32.0	19.7
NEW DURHAM	TOWN	583	1183	600	102.9	31.7	18.0
ROCHESTER	CITY	17938	21560	3622		34.5	20.1
ROLLINSFORD	TOWN	2273	2319	46	2.0	35.9	21.8
SOMERSWORTH	CITY	9026	10350	1324	14.7	35.2	21.3
STRAFFORD	TOWN	965	1663	698	72.3	34.8	18.0

COUNTY/PLACE	TYPE OF PLACE	POP. 1970	POP. 1980	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	PERCENT CHANGE	X AXIS	Y AXIS
SULLIVAN	COUNTY	30949	36063	5114	16.5		
ACWORTH	TOWN	459	590	131	28.5	35.7	3.5
CHARLESTOWN	TOWN	3274	4417	1143	34.9	35.1	2.1
CLAREMONT	CITY	14221	14557	336	2.4	33.0	3.0
CORNISH	TOWN	1268	1390	122	9.6	31.4	3.2
CROYDON	TOWN	396	457	61	15.4	31.9	4.9
GOSHEN	TOWN	395	549	154	39.0	34.5	5.8
GRANTHAM	TOWN	366	704	338	92.3	30.6	5.4
LANGDON	TOWN	337	437	100	29.7	36.5	2.3
LEMPSTER	TOWN	360	637	277	76.9	35.6	4.9
NEWPORT	TOWN	5899	6229	330	5.6	33.2	4.7
PLAINFIELD	TOWN	1323	1749	426	32.2	30.0	3.7
SPRINGFIELD	TOWN	310	532	222	71.6	31.0	6.8
SUNAPEE	TOWN	1384	2312	928	67.1	32.8	6.2
UNITY	TOWN	709	1092	383	54.0	34.4	3.8
WASHINGTON	TOWN	248	411	163	65.7	36.4	6.1

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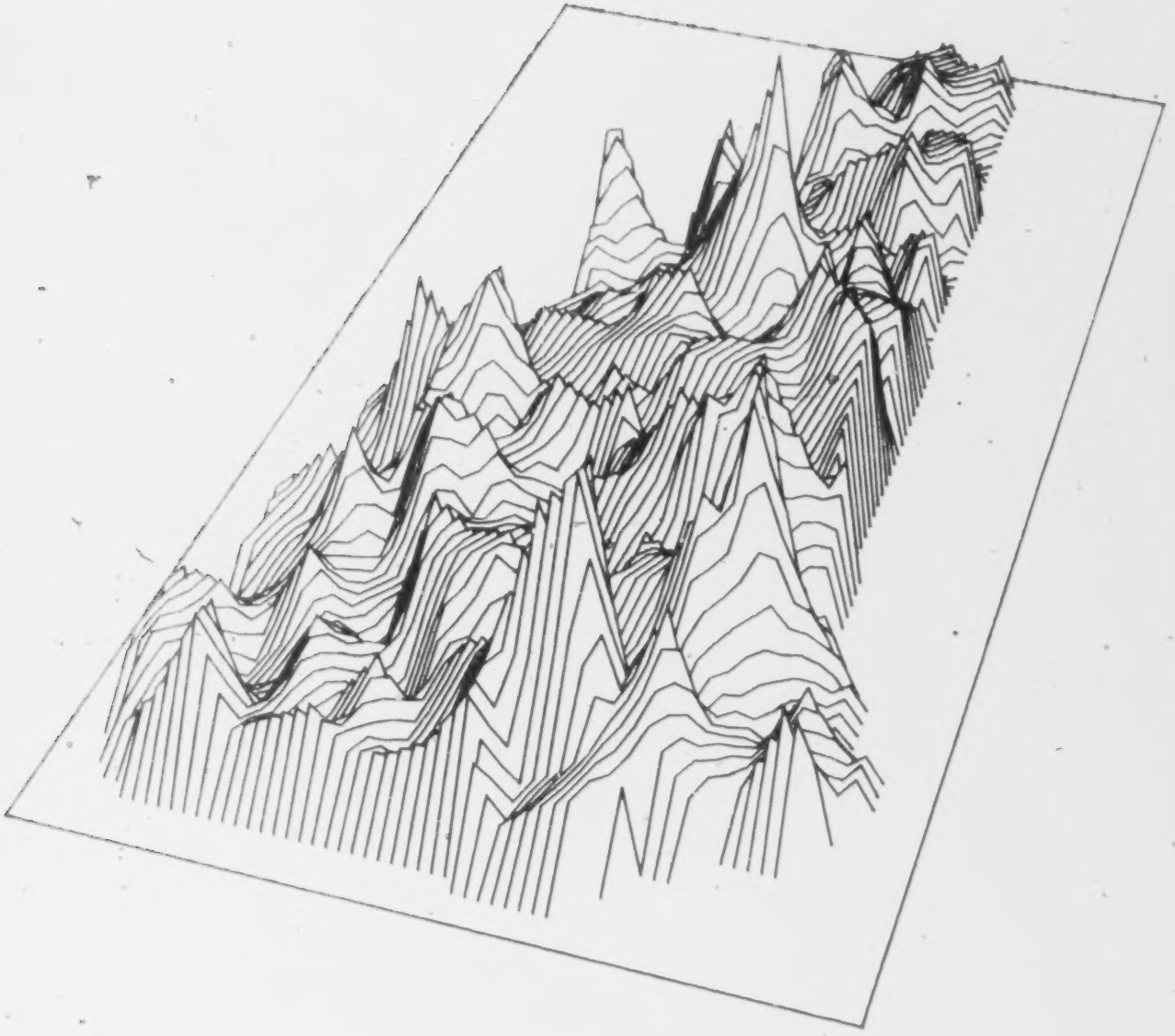
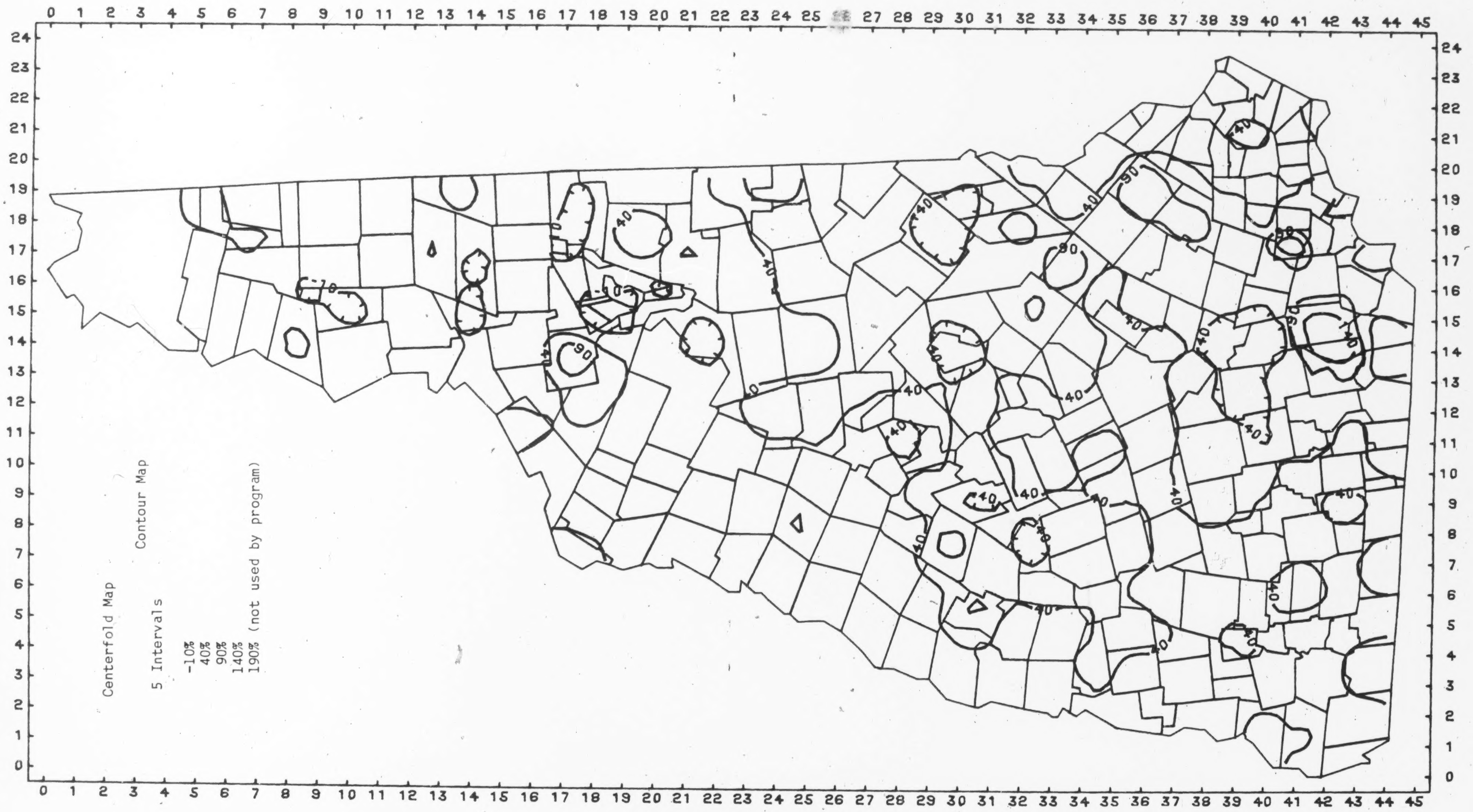


PERCENT POPULATION CHANGE (1970-80) IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, BASED ON TOWN DATA


Centerfold Map
Contour Map
5 Intervals
-10%
40%
90%
140%
190% (not used by program)

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